## **Introduced by Senator Battin**

February 6, 2006

An act to amend—Section 311.3 of Sections 290, 294, 311.2, 311.8, 311.9, 502, 502.01, 647.6, 1054.10, 1203.065, 1203.066, 1203.067, 4852.03, and 11165.1 of, to add Sections 287, 287.1, and 287.2 to, and to repeal Sections 311.1, 311.3, 311.4, 311.10, and 311.11 of, the Penal Code, relating to-crimes child pornography.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

## SB 1238, as amended, Battin. Child pornography.

Under existing law, child pornography is a crime, punishable as follows: any person who sends, imports, produces, or duplicates any obscene matter depicting a minor engaged in actual or simulated sexual conduct, with the intent to distribute or exhibit the matter is guilty of misdemeanor or felony, punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for up to one year or in the state prison for 16 months, or 2 or 3 years. Possessing or importing any obscene matter for sale or distribution without commercial purposes, or obscene matter depicting children that is intended for adults is a misdemeanor; if that matter is intended for minors, it is a felony; possession or importation of obscene matter that includes depictions of minors engaging in actual or simulated sexual conduct is punishable by 2, 3, or 6 years in the state prison. Hiring or using a minor to model or pose, or to assist with those functions in creating matter that depicts minors engages in sexual conduct for commercial purposes is a felony punishable by a 3, 6, or 8 year term in the state prison; for noncommercial purposes, the punishment is 16 months or 2 or 3 years in the state prison.

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Advertising for sale any of the above-described matter is either a misdemeanor or felony with a 2, 3, or 4 year term. Simple possession of the above-described matter is a misdemeanor. Under existing law, sexual exploitation of a child, as defined, is a misdemeanor. Each of these crimes also carries a fine, and an increased sentence for a prior conviction.

This bill would revise and recast the provisions related to child pornography as follows: possession - imprisonment in the state prison for 2, 4, or 6 years; distribution without commercial intent – 3, 6, or 8 years; distribution with commercial intent – 5, 7, or 9 years; production for noncommercial purposes – 6, 12, or 16 years; production for commercial purposes – 9, 12, or 16 years. The bill would increase the fines for those crimes and would add enhancements to these crimes for prior offenses, physical injury sustained by the victim, or multiple victims. The bill would make persons convicted of any of these crimes ineligible for probation, except as specified, and would specify the conditions of probation if probation is granted pursuant to those exceptions.

Under existing law, obscene live conduct that is performed in front of an audience or in a public place is a misdemeanor.

This bill would provide that any adult who promotes, uses, coerces, or employs a minor to perform sexual conduct as part of a live performance, as defined, is guilty of a felony. The term of imprisonment and amount of the fine imposed are dependent on the circumstances and motivation. Because the bill would create a new crime, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

The bill would make conforming changes.

This bill would create a civil cause of action for a person depicted in an image of child pornography to recover from the possessor, distributor, or maker of the pornography, without regard to the age of the person or when the violation of law occurred.

Under existing law, it is a misdemeanor or felony to unlawfully tamper or interfere with, damage, or access without authorization, any computer network, data, or system.

This bill would make it a felony for any person to use a computer network or system to create child pornography, as described above.

Under existing law, telecommunications and computer equipment that is used unlawfully is subject to seizure and forfeiture.

This bill would make any computer or camera equipment used in the possession, production, or distribution of child pornography, and any

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monetary profits gained as a result thereof, subject to seizure and forfeiture.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Existing law provides that a person is guilty of the crime of sexual exploitation of a child if he or she knowingly develops, duplicates, prints, or exchanges any representation of information, data, or image that depicts a person under 18 years of age engaged in an act of sexual conduct, as specified.

This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no-yes. State-mandated local program: no-yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 287 is added to the Penal Code, to read:
- 2 287. (a) (1) Every person who knowingly possesses,
- 3 attempts to possess, or conspires to possess, keeps, displays, an
- 4 article of child pornography is guilty of a felony punishable by
- 5 imprisonment in the state prison for two, four or six years and a
- 6 fine of up to twenty five thousand dollars (\$25,000). Probation
- 7 shall not be granted, nor shall the execution or imposition of
- 8 sentence be suspended, if the violation of this subdivision
- 9 involved more than 50 images, or if the victim was under 14
- 10 years of age at the time of the offense and the defendant is more
- 11 than five years older than the victim. A sentence may be imposed
- 12 for each image possessed, as defined in subdivision (j),
- 13 notwithstanding any other law.
- 14 (2) If a person convicted of violating this subdivision has 15 previously been convicted of a crime listed in subdivision (e), he
- 16 or she shall be punished by an additional three years in the state
- prison, to be served consecutively to the sentence imposed, and
- 17 prison, to be served consecutively to the sentence imposed, and
- 18 fine of up to one hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000).
- 19 Probation shall not be granted, nor shall the execution or
- 20 imposition of sentence be suspended.

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(3) If a person convicted of a violating this subdivision has previously been convicted of a crime listed in subdivision (f), he or shall be punished by an additional five years in the state prison, to be served consecutively to the sentence imposed, and a fine of up to one hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000). Probation shall not be granted, nor shall the execution or imposition of sentence be suspended.

- (b) (1) Every person who knowingly imports into this state, furnishes, or gives away, or offers to import into this state, furnish, or give away, or attempts to import into this state, furnish, or give away, or conspires to import into this state, furnish, administer, or give away child pornography by any means, including, but not limited to, electronic mail; the Internet, as defined in paragraph (6) of subdivision (f) of Section 17538 of the Business and Professions Code; a commercial online service; or peer to peer file sharing, is guilty of a felony, punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for three, six or eight years and by a fine of up to one hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000). Probation shall not be granted, nor shall the execution or imposition of sentence be suspended, unless in the event of an unusual case, the court finds that the interest of justice would best be served by a grant of probation. Notwithstanding that exception, probation shall not be granted, nor shall the execution or imposition of sentence be suspended, if the violation of this subdivision involved more than 50 images, or if the victim was under 14 years of age at the time of the offense and the defendant is more than five years older than the victim.
- (2) If a person convicted of violating this subdivision has previously been convicted of a crime listed in subdivision (e), he or she shall be punished by an additional three years in the state prison, to be served consecutively to the sentence imposed. Probation shall not be granted, nor shall the execution or imposition of sentence of sentence be suspended.
- (3) If a person convicted of violating this subdivision has previously been convicted of a crime listed in subdivision (f), he or she shall be punished by an additional five years in the state prison, to be served consecutively to the sentence imposed. Probation shall not be granted, nor shall the execution or imposition of sentence of sentence be suspended.

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(c) (1) Every person who knowingly possesses with the intent to sell, or sells, advertises for sale, attempts to sell, or conspires to sell child pornography by any means, including, but not limited to, electronic mail, the Internet, a commercial online service, or peer to peer file sharing, is guilty of a felony, punished by imprisonment in the state prison for five, seven, or nine years and a fine of up to two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000). Probation shall not be granted, nor shall the execution or imposition of sentence be suspended.

- (2) If a person convicted of a violating this subdivision has previously been convicted of a crime listed in subdivision (e), he or she shall be punished by an additional three years in the state prison, to be served consecutively to the sentence imposed.
- (3) If a person convicted of violating this subdivision has previously been convicted of a crime listed in (f), he or she shall be punished by an additional five years in the state prison, to be served consecutively to the sentence imposed.
- (d) (1) Every person who knowingly creates, produces, manufactures, develops, duplicates, prints, records, transcribes, or attempts or conspires to knowingly creates, produces, manufactures, develops, duplicates, prints, records, or transcribe child pornography by any means, including, but not limited to, electronic mail, the Internet, a commercial online service, or peer to peer file sharing, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for six, 12, or 16 years and a fine of up to one million dollars (\$1,000,000). Probation shall not be granted, nor shall the execution or imposition of sentence be suspended, unless in the event of an unusual case, the court finds that the interest of justice would best be served by a grant of probation. Notwithstanding that exception, probation shall not be granted, nor shall the execution or imposition of sentence be suspended, if the violation of this subdivision involved more than 50 images, or if the victim was under 14 years of age at the time of the offense and the defendant is more than five years older than the victim.
- (2) If the defendant's actions were motivated by commercial purposes, the penalty shall be imprisonment in the state prison for nine, 12, or 16 years and a fine of up to one million dollars (\$1,000,000) or three times the amount received as a result of the prohibited activity, whichever is greater. Probation shall not be

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granted, nor shall the execution or imposition of sentence be suspended.

- (3) If a minor suffers physical injury during the commission of an activity prohibited by this subdivision, he or she shall be punished by an additional five years in the state prison, to be served consecutively to the sentence imposed. Probation shall not be granted, nor shall the execution or imposition of sentence be suspended.
- (4) If a person convicted of a violating this subdivision has was previously convicted of a crime listed in subdivision (e), he or she shall be punished by an additional three years in the state prison, to be served consecutively to the sentence imposed. Probation shall not be granted, nor shall the execution or imposition of sentence be suspended.
- (5) If a person convicted of violating this subdivision has previously been convicted of a crime listed in (f), he or she shall be punished by an additional five years in the state prison, to be served consecutively to the sentence imposed. Probation shall not be granted, nor shall the execution or imposition of sentence be suspended.
- (6) If a person is convicted of violating this subdivision against multiple victims, he or she shall be punished by an additional one year in the state prison for each victim. Probation shall not be granted, nor shall the execution or imposition of sentence be suspended.
- (e) The following sections may be pled as prior convictions for purposes of the three year sentence enhancement under this section: Section 273, 273f, 273g, 286.5, 287.1, 288, 288.2, 288.5, 289.6, 311.1, 311.5, 311.6, 311.7, 313.1, 315, subdivisions (d), (i) or (k) of Section 647, a misdemeanor conviction of Section 647.6, subdivision (j) of Section 653, or Section 653.2, or Section 11353, 11353.1, 11353.5, 11353.6, 11353.7, 11354, 11361, or 11380 of the Health and Safety Code.
- 34 (f) The following sections may be pled as prior convictions for 35 purposes of the five year sentence enhancement under this 36 section: Section 207, 209, 209.5, 220, 243.4, 261, 261.4, 261.5, 37 262, 265, 266, 266a, 266b, 266c, 266f, 266h, 266i, 266j, 267, 38 269, 273a, 273ab, 273d, 278, 278.5, 280, 286, 287, 288, 288.2, 39 288.5, 288a, 289, 289.5, 289.6, 290, 289.6, 314, or 646.9, a

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felony conviction of Section 647.6, or Section 726 or 729 of the Business and Professions Code.

- (g) Any person listed below who knowingly offers, provides, produces, or otherwise exposes or makes the minor available to any person, or who uses the minor, in the commission of a violation of this section, or who attempts or conspires to offer, provide, produce, or otherwise expose or make available the minor to any person, or to use the minor in the commission of a violation of this section, or who knowingly provides, or attempts to provide, to a minor any child pornography, shall be punished, in addition to any penalty provided by subdivisions (a) to (d), inclusive, by three years in the state prison, to be served consecutively to the sentence imposed. Probation shall not be granted, nor shall the execution or imposition of sentence of sentence be suspended. This subdivision applies to all of the following persons:
- 17 (1) A biological parent, step-parent, lawful permanent 18 guardian of the minor.
  - (2) A temporary caretaker or child care provider.
  - (3) A government employee entrusted with the custody of the minor as a condition of his or her employment.
  - (h) Any person convicted of a violation of, or of a conspiracy to violate, subdivisions (a), (b), (c), or (d), shall receive an additional term as follows:
  - (1) If the indictment or information alleges involvement of between 150 and 600 images, the defendant, in addition to any other enhancement provided in this section, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for an additional one, two or three years, to be served consecutively to all other punishments imposed.
  - (2) If the indictment or information alleges involvement of 601 or more images, the defendant, in addition to any other enhancement provided in this section, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for an additional three, four, or five years, to be served consecutively to all other punishments imposed.
  - (i) Any factual allegation that is the basis for any enhancement under this section shall be charged in the accusatory pleading and admitted by the defendant or found to be true by the trier of fact.

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(j) As used in this section, the following definitions apply:

(1) "Child pornography" means any representation of information, data, or image, including, but not limited to, any film, filmstrip, photograph, negative, slide, photocopy, videotape, video laser disc, computer hardware, computer software, computer floppy disc, data storage media, CD-ROM, or computer-generated equipment or any other computer-generated image that contains or incorporates in any manner, any film or filmstrip, whether made or produced by electronic, mechanical, or other means, of any matter that depicts a person under 18 years of age personally engaging in or personally simulating sexual conduct; or an image of a minor that has been created, adapted, or modified to appear that an identifiable minor, recognizable by the person's face, likeness, or other distinguishing characteristic such as a unique birthmark or other recognizable feature, is engaging in sexually explicit conduct.

- (2) "Image" means each photograph, picture, computer or computer-generated image, or any similar visual depiction. Each video, video-clip, movie, or similar recording shall be considered to have 15 images per minute.
- (3) "Matter" means any book, magazine, newspaper, or other printed or written material, or any picture, drawing, photograph, motion picture, or other pictorial representation, or any statue or other figure, or any recording, transcription, or mechanical, chemical, or electrical reproduction, or any other article, equipment, machine, or material, any live or recorded telephone messages if transmitted, disseminated, or distributed as part of a commercial transaction, or any representation of information, data, or image, including, but not limited to, any film, filmstrip, photograph, negative, slide, photocopy, videotape, video laser disc, computer hardware, computer software, computer floppy disc, data storage media, CD-ROM, or computer-generated equipment or any other computer-generated image that contains or incorporates in any manner any film or filmstrip.
- (4) "Sexual conduct" means any of the following, whether actual or simulated:
- (A) Sexual intercourse, including genital-genital, oral-genital, anal-genital, or oral-anal, whether between persons of the same or opposite sex or between humans and animals.
  - (B) Penetration of the vagina or rectum by any object.

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(C) Masturbation for the purpose of sexual stimulation of the viewer.

- (D) Sadomasochistic abuse for the purpose of sexual stimulation of the viewer.
- (E) Exhibition of the genitals or the pubic or rectal area of any person for the purpose of sexual stimulation of the viewer.
- (F) Defection or urination for the purpose of sexual stimulation of the viewer.
- (k) It is not necessary to prove that the matter is obscene in order to establish a violation of this provision.
- (1) The provisions of this section do not apply to the activities of law enforcement and prosecuting agencies in the investigation and prosecution of criminal offenses; to legitimate medical, scientific, or educational activities; or to lawful conduct between spouses when one or both are under 18 years of age.
- (m) It does not constitute a violation of this section for a telephone corporation, as defined in Section 234 of the Public Utilities Code, a cable television company franchised pursuant to Section 53066 of the Government Code, or any of its affiliates, an Internet service provider, or commercial online service provider, to carry, broadcast, or transmit messages described in this section or perform related activities in providing telephone, cable television, Internet, or commercial online services.
- (n) The provisions of this section do not apply to an employee of a commercial film developer who is acting within the scope of his or her employment and in accordance with the instructions of his or her employer, provided that the employee has no financial interest in the commercial developer by which he or she is employed.
- (o) This section does not apply to any matter that depicts a legally emancipated minor.
- (p) This section does not apply to drawings, figurines, statues, or any film rated by the Motion Picture Association of America.
  - SEC. 2. Section 287.1 is added to the Penal Code, to read:
- 287.1. Every person who, with knowledge that a person is a minor, or who fails to exercise reasonable care in ascertaining the true age of a minor, knowingly promotes, employs, uses, persuades, induces, or coerces a minor under 18 years of age, or any parent or guardian of a minor under 18 years of age under his or her control who knowingly permits the minor, to engage in

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or assist others to engage in a live performance involving, sexual conduct by a minor under 18 years of age alone or with other persons or animals, is guilty of a felony and shall be punished as follows:

- (a) If the person's actions were motivated by commercial purpose, the punishment shall be imprisonment in the state prison for five, seven or nine years and a fine of up to two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000), or three times the amount received as a result of the prohibited activity, whichever is greater. Probation shall not be granted, nor shall the execution or imposition of sentence be suspended.
- (b) If commercial purpose is not proven as a motive, the punishment shall be imprisonment in the state prison for three, six or eight years, and a fine of up to two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000). Probation shall not be granted nor shall the execution or imposition of sentence be suspended, unless in the event of an unusual case, the court finds that the interest of justice would best be served by a grant of probation. Notwithstanding that exception, probation shall not be granted, nor shall the execution or imposition of sentence be suspended, if the victim was under 14 years of age at the time of the offense and the defendant is more than five years older than the victim.
- (c) If a person uses force, violence, duress, menace, or fear of immediate and unlawful bodily injury on the victim or another person in order to commit a violation of this subdivision, that person shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for five, seven, or nine years and a fine of up to two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000). Probation shall not be granted, nor shall the execution or imposition of sentence be suspended.
- (d) If there is more than one victim, the defendant shall receive an additional one year term for each victim, to be served consecutively to any other term of imprisonment imposed. Probation shall not be granted, nor shall the execution or imposition of sentence be suspended.
- (e) This section does not apply to a performance of a legally emancipated child under 18 years of age.
  - SEC. 3. Section 287.2 is added to the Penal Code, to read:
- 287.2. (a) Any person depicted in an image of child pornography in violation of Section 287.5 may bring an action for recovery of damages against the possessor, creater, or

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distributor of the pornography in any court of competent jurisdiction in the county where a criminal action is brought.

- (b) Upon finding in favor of a plaintiff described in subdivision (a), a court shall award him or her actual damages and the cost of the suit, including reasonable attorney's fees.
- (c) A person described in subdivision (a) shall be deemed to have sustained actual damages of no less than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) in value.
- (d) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 340.1 of the Code of Civil Procedure or any other provision of law, an action commenced under this section may be brought at any time after the right of action first accrues. An action commenced under this section shall not be time barred, and shall not be barred by the age of the person described in subdivision (a).
  - SEC. 4. Section 290 of the Penal Code is amended to read:
- 290. (a) (1) (A) Every person described in paragraph (2), for the rest of his or her life while residing in California, or while attending school or working in California, as described in subparagraph (G), shall be required to register with the chief of police of the city in which he or she is residing, or the sheriff of the county if he or she is residing in an unincorporated area or city that has no police department, and, additionally, with the chief of police of a campus of the University of California, the California State University, or community college if he or she is residing upon the campus or in any of its facilities, within five working days of coming into, or changing his or her residence within, any city, county, or city and county, or campus in which he or she temporarily resides.
- (B) If the person who is registering has more than one residence address at which he or she regularly resides, he or she shall register in accordance with subparagraph (A) in each of the jurisdictions in which he or she regularly resides, regardless of the number of days or nights spent there. If all of the addresses are within the same jurisdiction, the person shall provide the registering authority with all of the addresses where he or she regularly resides.
- (C) Every person described in paragraph (2), for the rest of his or her life while living as a transient in California shall be required to register, as follows:

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(i) A transient must register, or reregister if the person has previously registered, within five working days from release from incarceration, placement or commitment, or release on probation, pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (a), except that if the person previously registered as a transient less than 30 days from the date of his or her release from incarceration, he or she does not need to reregister as a transient until his or her next required 30-day update of registration. If a transient is not physically present in any one jurisdiction for five consecutive working days, he or she must register in the jurisdiction in which he or she is physically present on the fifth working day following release, pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (a). Beginning on or before the 30th day following initial registration upon release, a transient must reregister no less than once every 30 days thereafter. A transient shall register with the chief of police of the city in which he or she is physically present within that 30-day period, or the sheriff of the county if he or she is physically present in an unincorporated area or city that has no police department, and additionally, with the chief of police of a campus of the University of California, the California State University, or community college if he or she is physically present upon the campus or in any of its facilities. A transient must reregister no less than once every 30 days regardless of the length of time he or she has been physically present in the particular jurisdiction in which he or she reregisters. If a transient fails to reregister within any 30-day period, he or she may be prosecuted in any jurisdiction in which he or she is physically present.

- (ii) A transient who moves to a residence shall have five working days within which to register at that address, in accordance with subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a). A person registered at a residence address in accordance with subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a), who becomes transient shall have five working days within which to reregister as a transient in accordance with clause (i).
- (iii) Beginning on his or her first birthday following registration, a transient shall register annually, within five working days of his or her birthday, to update his or her registration with the entities described in clause (i). A transient

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shall register in whichever jurisdiction he or she is physically present on that date. At the 30-day updates and the annual update, a transient shall provide current information as required on the Department of Justice annual update form, including the information described in subparagraphs (A) to (C), inclusive, of paragraph (2) of subdivision (e), and the information specified in clause (iv).

- (iv) A transient shall, upon registration and reregistration, provide current information as required on the Department of Justice registration forms, and shall also list the places where he or she sleeps, eats, works, frequents, and engages in leisure activities. If a transient changes or adds to the places listed on the form during the 30-day period, he or she does not need to report the new place or places until the next required reregistration.
- (v) Failure to comply with the requirement of reregistering every 30 days following initial registration pursuant to clause (i) of this subparagraph shall be punished in accordance with paragraph (6) of subdivision (g). Failure to comply with any other requirement of this section shall be punished in accordance with either paragraph (1) or (2) of subdivision (g).
- (vi) A transient who moves out of state shall inform, in person, the chief of police in the city in which he or she is physically present, or the sheriff of the county if he or she is physically present in an unincorporated area or city that has no police department, within five working days, of his or her move out of state. The transient shall inform that registering agency of his or her planned destination, residence or transient location out of state, and any plans he or she has to return to California, if known. The law enforcement agency shall, within three days after receipt of this information, forward a copy of the change of location information to the Department of Justice. The department shall forward appropriate registration data to the law enforcement agency having local jurisdiction of the new place of residence or location.
- (vii) For purposes of this section, "transient" means a person who has no residence. "Residence" means one or more addresses at which a person regularly resides, regardless of the number of days or nights spent there, such as a shelter or structure that can be located by a street address, including, but not limited to,

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houses, apartment buildings, motels, hotels, homeless shelters, and recreational and other vehicles.

- (viii) The transient registrant's duty to update his or her registration no less than every 30 days shall begin with his or her second transient update following the date this subdivision became effective.
- (D) Beginning on his or her first birthday following registration or change of address, the person shall be required to register annually, within five working days of his or her birthday, to update his or her registration with the entities described in subparagraph (A). At the annual update, the person shall provide current information as required on the Department of Justice annual update form, including the information described in subparagraphs (A) to (C), inclusive, of paragraph (2) of subdivision (e).
- (E) In addition, every person who has ever been adjudicated a sexually violent predator, as defined in Section 6600 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, shall, after his or her release from custody, verify his or her address no less than once every 90 days and place of employment, including the name and address of the employer, in a manner established by the Department of Justice.
- (F) No entity shall require a person to pay a fee to register or update his or her registration pursuant to this section. The registering agency shall submit registrations, including annual updates or changes of address, directly into the Department of Justice Violent Crime Information Network (VCIN).
- (G) Persons required to register in their state of residence who are out-of-state residents employed, or carrying on a vocation in California on a full-time or part-time basis, with or without compensation, for more than 14 days, or for an aggregate period exceeding 30 days in a calendar year, shall register in accordance with subparagraph (A). Persons described in paragraph (2) who are out-of-state residents enrolled in any educational institution in California, as defined in Section 22129 of the Education Code, on a full-time or part-time basis, shall register in accordance with subparagraph (A). The place where the out-of-state resident is located, for purposes of registration, shall be the place where the person is employed, carrying on a vocation, or attending school. The out-of-state resident subject to this subparagraph shall, in addition to the information required pursuant to subdivision (e),

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1 provide the registering authority with the name of his or her place 2 of employment or the name of the school attended in California, 3 and his or her address or location in his or her state of residence. 4 The registration requirement for persons subject to this 5 subparagraph shall become operative on November 25, 2000. 6 The terms "employed or carries on a vocation" include 7 employment whether or not financially compensated. 8 volunteered, or performed for government or educational benefit. 9

(2) The following persons shall be required to register pursuant to paragraph (1):

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- (A) Any person who, since July 1, 1944, has been or is hereafter convicted in any court in this state or in any federal or military court of a violation of Section 207 or 209 committed with intent to violate Section 261, 286, 288, 288a, or 289, Section 220, except assault to commit mayhem, Section 243.4, paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4), or (6) of subdivision (a) of Section 261, or paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 262 involving the use of force or violence for which the person is sentenced to the state prison, Section 264.1, 266, or 266c, subdivision (b) of Section 266h, subdivision (b) of Section 266i, Section 266i, 267, 269, 285, 286, 287, 287.1, 288, 288a, 288.5, or 289, Section 311.1, subdivision (b), (c), or (d) of Section 311.2, Section 311.3, <del>311.4, 311.10, 311.11, or</del> 647.6, former Section 647a, subdivision (c) of Section 653f, subdivision 1 or 2 of Section 314, any offense involving lewd or lascivious conduct under Section 272, or any felony violation of Section 288.2; or any statutory predecessor that includes all elements of one of the above-mentioned offenses; or any person who since that date has been or is hereafter convicted of the attempt to commit any of the above-mentioned offenses.
- (B) Any person who, since July 1, 1944, has been or hereafter is released, discharged, or paroled from a penal institution where he or she was confined because of the commission or attempted commission of one of the offenses described in subparagraph (A).
- (C) Any person who, since July 1, 1944, has been or hereafter is determined to be a mentally disordered sex offender under Article 1 (commencing with Section 6300) of Chapter 2 of Part 2 of Division 6 of the Welfare and Institutions Code or any person who has been found guilty in the guilt phase of a trial for an

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offense for which registration is required by this section but who has been found not guilty by reason of insanity in the sanity phase of the trial.

- (D) (i) Any person who, since July 1, 1944, has been, or is hereafter convicted in any other court, including any state, federal, or military court, of any offense that, if committed or attempted in this state, would have been punishable as one or more of the offenses described in subparagraph (A).
- (ii) Any person ordered by any other court, including any state, federal, or military court, to register as a sex offender for any offense, if the court found at the time of conviction or sentencing that the person committed the offense as a result of sexual compulsion or for purposes of sexual gratification.
- (iii) Except as provided in clause (iv), any person who would be required to register while residing in the state of conviction for a sex offense committed in that state.
- (iv) Clause (iii) shall not apply to a person required to register in the state of conviction if the conviction was for the equivalent of one of the following offenses, and the person is not subject to clause (i):
  - (I) Indecent exposure, pursuant to Section 314.
  - (II) Unlawful sexual intercourse, pursuant to Section 261.5.
  - (III) Incest, pursuant to Section 285.
- (IV) Sodomy, pursuant to Section 286, or oral copulation, pursuant to Section 288a, provided that the offender notifies the Department of Justice that the sodomy or oral copulation conviction was for conduct between consenting adults, as described in subparagraph (F) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a), and the department is able, upon the exercise of reasonable diligence, to verify that fact.
- (E) Any person ordered by any court to register pursuant to this section for any offense not included specifically in this section if the court finds at the time of conviction or sentencing that the person committed the offense as a result of sexual compulsion or for purposes of sexual gratification. The court shall state on the record the reasons for its findings and the reasons for requiring registration.
- (F) Any person required to register pursuant to any provision of this section, regardless of whether the person's conviction has been dismissed pursuant to Section 1203.4, unless the person

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obtains a certificate of rehabilitation and is entitled to relief from registration pursuant to Section 290.5.

- (G) (i) Notwithstanding any other subdivision, a person who was convicted before January 1, 1976, under subdivision (a) of Section 286, or Section 288a, shall not be required to register pursuant to this section for that conviction if the conviction was for conduct between consenting adults that was decriminalized by Chapter 71 of the Statutes of 1975 or Chapter 1139 of the Statutes of 1976. The Department of Justice shall remove that person from the Sex Offender Registry, and the person is discharged from his or her duty to register pursuant to the following procedure:
- (I) The person submits to the Department of Justice official documentary evidence, including court records or police reports, that demonstrate that the person's conviction pursuant to either of those sections was for conduct between consenting adults that was decriminalized; or
- (II) The person submits to the department a declaration stating that the person's conviction pursuant to either of those sections was for consensual conduct between adults that has been decriminalized. The declaration shall be confidential and not a public record, and shall include the person's name, address, telephone number, date of birth, and a summary of the circumstances leading to the conviction, including the date of the conviction and county of the occurrence.
- (III) The department shall determine whether the person's conviction was for conduct between consensual adults that has been decriminalized. If the conviction was for consensual conduct between adults that has been decriminalized, and the person has no other offenses for which he or she is required to register pursuant to this section, the department shall, within 60 days of receipt of those documents, notify the person that he or she is relieved of the duty to register, and shall notify the local law enforcement agency with which the person is registered that he or she has been relieved of the duty to register. The local law enforcement agency shall remove the person's registration from its files within 30 days of receipt of notification. If the documentary or other evidence submitted is insufficient to establish the person's claim, the department shall, within 60 days of receipt of those documents, notify the person that his or her

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claim cannot be established, and that the person shall continue to register pursuant to this section. The department shall provide, upon the person's request, any information relied upon by the department in making its determination that the person shall continue to register pursuant to this section. Any person whose claim has been denied by the department pursuant to this clause may petition the court to appeal the department's denial of the person's claim.

- (ii) On or before July 1, 1998, the department shall make a report to the Legislature concerning the status of persons who may come under the provisions of this subparagraph, including the number of persons who were convicted before January 1, 1976, under subdivision (a) of Section 286 or Section 288a and are required to register under this section, the average age of these persons, the number of these persons who have any subsequent convictions for a registerable sex offense, and the number of these persons who have sought successfully or unsuccessfully to be relieved of their duty to register under this section.
- (b) (1) Any person who is released, discharged, or paroled from a jail, state or federal prison, school, road camp, or other institution where he or she was confined because of the commission or attempted commission of one of the offenses specified in subdivision (a) or is released from a state hospital to which he or she was committed as a mentally disordered sex offender under Article 1 (commencing with Section 6300) of Chapter 2 of Part 2 of Division 6 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, shall, prior to discharge, parole, or release, be informed of his or her duty to register under this section by the official in charge of the place of confinement or hospital, and the official shall require the person to read and sign any form that may be required by the Department of Justice, stating that the duty of the person to register under this section has been explained to the person. The official in charge of the place of confinement or hospital shall obtain the address where the person expects to reside upon his or her discharge, parole, or release and shall report the address to the Department of Justice. The official shall at the same time forward a current photograph of the person to the Department of Justice.

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(2) The official in charge of the place of confinement or hospital shall give one copy of the form to the person and shall send one copy to the Department of Justice and one copy to the appropriate law enforcement agency or agencies having jurisdiction over the place the person expects to reside upon discharge, parole, or release. If the conviction that makes the person subject to this section is a felony conviction, the official in charge shall, not later than 45 days prior to the scheduled release of the person, send one copy to the appropriate law enforcement agency or agencies having local jurisdiction where the person expects to reside upon discharge, parole, or release; one copy to the prosecuting agency that prosecuted the person; and one copy to the Department of Justice. The official in charge of the place of confinement or hospital shall retain one copy.

- (c) (1) Any person who is convicted in this state of the commission or attempted commission of any of the offenses specified in subdivision (a) and who is released on probation, shall, prior to release or discharge, be informed of the duty to register under this section by the probation department, and a probation officer shall require the person to read and sign any form that may be required by the Department of Justice, stating that the duty of the person to register under this section has been explained to him or her. The probation officer shall obtain the address where the person expects to reside upon release or discharge and shall report within three days the address to the Department of Justice. The probation officer shall give one copy of the form to the person, send one copy to the Department of Justice, and forward one copy to the appropriate law enforcement agency or agencies having local jurisdiction where the person expects to reside upon his or her discharge, parole, or release.
- (2) Any person who is convicted in this state of the commission or attempted commission of any of the offenses specified in subdivision (a) and who is granted conditional release without supervised probation, or discharged upon payment of a fine, shall, prior to release or discharge, be informed of the duty to register under this section in open court by the court in which the person has been convicted, and the court shall require the person to read and sign any form that may be required by the Department of Justice, stating that the duty of the person to register under this section has been explained to

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him or her. If the court finds that it is in the interest of the efficiency of the court, the court may assign the bailiff to require the person to read and sign forms under this section. The court shall obtain the address where the person expects to reside upon release or discharge and shall report within three days the address to the Department of Justice. The court shall give one copy of the form to the person, send one copy to the Department of Justice, and forward one copy to the appropriate law enforcement agency or agencies having local jurisdiction where the person expects to reside upon his or her discharge, parole, or release.

- (d) (1) Any person who, on or after January 1, 1986, is discharged or paroled from the Department of the Youth Authority Corrections and Rehabilitation, Division of Juvenile Facilities to the custody of which he or she was committed after having been adjudicated a ward of the juvenile court pursuant to Section 602 of the Welfare and Institutions Code because of the commission or attempted commission of any offense described in paragraph (3) shall be subject to registration under the procedures of this section.
- (2) Any person who is discharged or paroled from a facility in another state that is equivalent to the Department of the Youth Authority that division, to the custody of which he or she was committed because of an offense which, if committed or attempted in this state, would have been punishable as one or more of the offenses described in paragraph (3), shall be subject to registration under the procedures of this section.
- (3) Any person described in this subdivision who committed an offense in violation of any of the following provisions shall be required to register pursuant to this section:
- (A) Assault with intent to commit rape, sodomy, oral copulation, or any violation of Section 264.1, 288, or 289 under Section 220.
- (B) Any offense defined in paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4), or (6) of subdivision (a) of Section 261, Section 264.1, 266c, or 267, paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of, or subdivision (c) or (d) of, Section 286, Section 287, 287.1, 288 or 288.5, paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of, or subdivision (c) or (d) of, Section 288a, subdivision (a) of Section 289, or Section 647.6.
- 39 (C) A violation of Section 207 or 209 committed with the 40 intent to violate Section 261, 286, 288, 288a, or 289.

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(4) Prior to discharge or parole from the Department of—the Youth Authority Corrections and Rehabilitation, any person who is subject to registration under this subdivision shall be informed of the duty to register under the procedures set forth in this section. Department of the Youth Authority officials shall transmit the required forms and information to the Department of Justice.

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- (5) All records specifically relating to the registration in the custody of the Department of Justice, law enforcement agencies, and other agencies or public officials shall be destroyed when the person who is required to register has his or her records sealed under the procedures set forth in Section 781 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. This subdivision shall not be construed as requiring the destruction of other criminal offender or juvenile records relating to the case that are maintained by the Department of Justice, law enforcement agencies, the juvenile court, or other agencies and public officials unless ordered by a court under Section 781 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
- (e) (1) On or after January 1, 1998, upon incarceration, placement, or commitment, or prior to release on probation, any person who is required to register under this section shall preregister. The preregistering official shall be the admitting officer at the place of incarceration, placement, or commitment, or the probation officer if the person is to be released on probation. The preregistration shall consist of all of the following:
- (A) A preregistration statement in writing, signed by the person, giving information that shall be required by the Department of Justice.
  - (B) The fingerprints and a current photograph of the person.
- (C) Any person who is preregistered pursuant to this subdivision is required to be preregistered only once.
- (2) A person described in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) shall register, or reregister if the person has previously registered, upon release from incarceration, placement, commitment, or release on probation pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (a).
- 37 The registration shall consist of all of the following:
  - (A) A statement in writing signed by the person, giving information as shall be required by the Department of Justice and giving the name and address of the person's employer, and the

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address of the person's place of employment if that is different from the employer's main address.

- (B) The fingerprints and a current photograph of the person taken by the registering official.
- (C) The license plate number of any vehicle owned by, regularly driven by, or registered in the name of the person.
- (D) Notice to the person that, in addition to the requirements of paragraph (4), he or she may have a duty to register in any other state where he or she may relocate.
- (E) Copies of adequate proof of residence, which shall be limited to a California driver's license, California identification card, recent rent or utility receipt, printed personalized checks or other recent banking documents showing that person's name and address, or any other information that the registering official believes is reliable. If the person has no residence and no reasonable expectation of obtaining a residence in the foreseeable future, the person shall so advise the registering official and shall sign a statement provided by the registering official stating that fact. Upon presentation of proof of residence to the registering official or a signed statement that the person has no residence, the person shall be allowed to register. If the person claims that he or she has a residence but does not have any proof of residence, he or she shall be allowed to register but shall furnish proof of residence within 30 days of the date he or she is allowed to register.
- (3) Within three days thereafter, the preregistering official or the registering law enforcement agency or agencies shall forward the statement, fingerprints, photograph, and vehicle license plate number, if any, to the Department of Justice.
- (f) (1) (A) Any person who was last registered at a residence address pursuant to this section who changes his or her residence address, whether within the jurisdiction in which he or she is currently registered or to a new jurisdiction inside or outside the state, shall, in person, within five working days of the move, inform the law enforcement agency or agencies with which he or she last registered of the move, the new address or transient location, if known, and any plans he or she has to return to California.
- 39 (B) If the person does not know the new residence address or 40 location at the time of the move, the registrant shall, in person,

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within five working days of the move, inform the last registering agency or agencies that he or she is moving. The person shall later notify the last registering agency or agencies, in writing, sent by certified or registered mail, of the new address or location within five working days of moving into the new residence address or location, whether temporary or permanent.

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- (C) The law enforcement agency or agencies shall, within three working days after receipt of this information, forward a copy of the change of address information to the Department of Justice. The Department of Justice shall forward appropriate registration data to the law enforcement agency or agencies having local jurisdiction of the new place of residence.
- (2) If the person's new address is in a Department of—the Youth Authority facility or a state prison Corrections and Rehabilitation or state mental institution, an official of the place of incarceration, placement, or commitment shall, within 90 days of receipt of the person, forward the registrant's change of address information to the Department of Justice. The agency need not provide a physical address for the registrant but shall indicate that he or she is serving a period of incarceration or commitment in a facility under the agency's jurisdiction. This paragraph shall apply to persons received in a Department of—the Youth Authority facility or a state prison Corrections and Rehabilitation or state mental institution on or after January 1, 1999. The Department of Justice shall forward the change of address information to the agency with which the person last registered.
- (3) If any person who is required to register pursuant to this section changes his or her name, the person shall inform, in person, the law enforcement agency or agencies with which he or she is currently registered within five working days. The law enforcement agency or agencies shall forward a copy of this information to the Department of Justice within three working days of its receipt.
- (g) (1) Any person who is required to register under this section based on a misdemeanor conviction or juvenile adjudication who willfully violates any requirement of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year.

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(2) Except as provided in paragraphs (5), (7), and (9), any person who is required to register under this section based on a felony conviction or juvenile adjudication who willfully violates any requirement of this section or who has a prior conviction or juvenile adjudication for the offense of failing to register under this section and who subsequently and willfully violates any requirement of this section is guilty of a felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for 16 months, or two or three years.

If probation is granted or if the imposition or execution of sentence is suspended, it shall be a condition of the probation or suspension that the person serve at least 90 days in a county jail. The penalty described in this paragraph shall apply whether or not the person has been released on parole or has been discharged from parole.

- (3) Any person determined to be a mentally disordered sex offender or who has been found guilty in the guilt phase of trial for an offense for which registration is required under this section, but who has been found not guilty by reason of insanity in the sanity phase of the trial, or who has had a petition sustained in a juvenile adjudication for an offense for which registration is required under this section pursuant to subdivision (d), but who has been found not guilty by reason of insanity, who willfully violates any requirement of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year. For any second or subsequent willful violation of any requirement of this section, the person is guilty of a felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for 16 months, or two or three years.
- (4) If, after discharge from parole, the person is convicted of a felony or suffers a juvenile adjudication as specified in this subdivision, he or she shall be required to complete parole of at least one year, in addition to any other punishment imposed under this subdivision. A person convicted of a felony as specified in this subdivision may be granted probation only in the unusual case where the interests of justice would best be served. When probation is granted under this paragraph, the court shall specify on the record and shall enter into the minutes the circumstances indicating that the interests of justice would best be served by the disposition.

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(5) Any person who has ever been adjudicated a sexually violent predator, as defined in Section 6600 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, and who fails to verify his or her registration every 90 days as required pursuant to subparagraph (E) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a), shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison, or in a county jail not exceeding one year.

- (6) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (5), any person who is required to register or reregister pursuant to clause (i) of subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) and willfully fails to comply with the requirement that he or she reregister no less than every 30 days is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by imprisonment in a county jail at least 30 days, but not exceeding six months. A person who willfully fails to comply with the requirement that he or she reregister no less than every 30 days shall not be charged with this violation more often than once for a failure to register in any period of 90 days. Any person who willfully commits a third or subsequent violation of the requirements of subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) that he or she reregister no less than every 30 days shall be punished in accordance with either paragraph (1) or (2) of this subdivision.
- (7) Any person who fails to provide proof of residence as required by subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (e), regardless of the offense upon which the duty to register is based, is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding six months.
- (8) Any person who is required to register under this section who willfully violates any requirement of this section is guilty of a continuing offense as to each requirement he or she violated.
- (9) In addition to any other penalty imposed under this subdivision, the failure to provide information required on registration and reregistration forms of the Department of Justice, or the provision of false information, is a crime punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for a period not exceeding one year.
- (h) Whenever any person is released on parole or probation and is required to register under this section but fails to do so within the time prescribed, the parole authority, the Youthful Offender Parole Board, or the court, as the case may be, shall

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order the parole or probation of the person revoked. For purposes of this subdivision, "parole authority" has the same meaning as described in Section 3000.

- (i) Except as otherwise provided by law, the statements, photographs, and fingerprints required by this section shall not be open to inspection by the public or by any person other than a regularly employed peace officer or other law enforcement officer.
- (j) In any case in which a person who would be required to register pursuant to this section for a felony conviction is to be temporarily sent outside the institution where he or she is confined on any assignment within a city or county including firefighting, disaster control, or of whatever nature the assignment may be, the local law enforcement agency having jurisdiction over the place or places where the assignment shall occur shall be notified within a reasonable time prior to removal from the institution. This subdivision shall not apply to any person who is temporarily released under guard from the institution where he or she is confined.
- (k) As used in this section, "mentally disordered sex offender" includes any person who has been determined to be a sexual psychopath or a mentally disordered sex offender under any provision which, on or before January 1, 1976, was contained in Division 6 (commencing with Section 6000) of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
- (*l*) (1) Every person who, prior to January 1, 1997, is required to register under this section, shall be notified whenever he or she next reregisters of the reduction of the registration period from 14 to 5 working days. This notice shall be provided in writing by the registering agency or agencies. Failure to receive this notification shall be a defense against the penalties prescribed by subdivision (g) if the person did register within 14 days.
- (2) Every person who, as a sexually violent predator, as defined in Section 6600 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, is required to verify his or her registration every 90 days, shall be notified wherever he or she next registers of his or her increased registration obligations. This notice shall be provided in writing by the registering agency or agencies. Failure to receive this notice shall be a defense against the penalties prescribed by paragraph (5) of subdivision (g).

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(m) The registration provisions of this section are applicable to every person described in this section, without regard to when his or her crime or crimes were committed or his or her duty to register pursuant to this section arose, and to every offense described in this section, regardless of when it was committed.

SEC. 5. Section 294 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

- 294. (a) Upon conviction of any person for a violation of Section 273a, 273d, 287, 287.1, 288.5, 311.2, 311.3, or 647.6, the court may, in addition to any other penalty or restitution fine imposed, order the defendant to pay a restitution fine based on the defendant's ability to pay not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000), upon a felony conviction, or one thousand dollars (\$1,000), upon a misdemeanor conviction, to be deposited in the Restitution Fund to be transferred to the county children's trust fund for the purposes of child abuse prevention.
- (b) Upon conviction of any person for a violation of Section 261, 264.1, 285, 286, 288a, or 289 where the violation is with a minor under the age of 14 years, the court may, in addition to any other penalty or restitution fine imposed, order the defendant to pay a restitution fine based on the defendant's ability to pay not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000), upon a felony conviction, or one thousand dollars (\$1,000), upon a misdemeanor conviction, to be deposited in the Restitution Fund to be transferred to the county children's trust fund for the purpose of child abuse prevention.
- (c) If the perpetrator is a member of the immediate family of the victim, the court shall consider in its decision to impose a fine under this section any hardship that may impact the victim from the imposition of the fine.
- (d) If the court orders a fine to be imposed pursuant to this section, the actual administrative cost of collecting that fine, not to exceed 2 percent of the total amount paid, may be paid into the general fund of the county treasury for the use and benefit of the county.
  - SEC. 6. Section 311.1 of the Penal Code is repealed.
- 311.1. (a) Every person who knowingly sends or causes to be sent, or brings or causes to be brought, into this state for sale or distribution, or in this state possesses, prepares, publishes, produces, develops, duplicates, or prints any representation of information, data, or image, including, but not limited to, any

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film, filmstrip, photograph, negative, slide, photocopy, videotape, video laser disc, computer hardware, computer software, computer floppy disc, data storage media, CD-ROM, or computer-generated equipment or any other computer-generated image that contains or incorporates in any manner, any film or filmstrip, with intent to distribute or to exhibit to, or to exchange with, others, or who offers to distribute, distributes, or exhibits to, or exchanges with, others, any obscene matter, knowing that the matter depicts a person under the age of 18 years personally engaging in or personally simulating sexual conduct, as defined in Section 311.4, shall be punished either by imprisonment in the county jail for up to one year, by a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by both the fine and imprisonment, or by imprisonment in the state prison, by a fine not to exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), or by the fine and imprisonment.

- (b) This section does not apply to the activities of law enforcement and prosecuting agencies in the investigation and prosecution of criminal offenses or to legitimate medical, scientific, or educational activities, or to lawful conduct between spouses.
- (c) This section does not apply to matter which depicts a child under the age of 18, which child is legally emancipated, including lawful conduct between spouses when one or both are under the age of 18.
- (d) It does not constitute a violation of this section for a telephone corporation, as defined by Section 234 of the Public Utilities Code, to carry or transmit messages described in this chapter or perform related activities in providing telephone services.
  - SEC. 7. Section 311.2 of the Penal Code is amended to read:
- 311.2. (a) Every person who knowingly sends or causes to be sent, or brings or causes to be brought, into this state for sale or distribution, or in this state possesses, prepares, publishes, produces, or prints, with intent to distribute or to exhibit to others, or who offers to distribute, distributes, or exhibits to others, any obscene matter is for a first offense, guilty of a misdemeanor. If the person has previously been convicted of any violation of this section, the court may, in addition to the punishment authorized in Section 311.9, impose a fine not exceeding fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000).

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(b) Every person who knowingly sends or causes to be sent, or brings or causes to be brought, into this state for sale or distribution, or in this state possesses, prepares, publishes, produces, develops, duplicates, or prints any representation of information, data, or image, including, but not limited to, any film, filmstrip, photograph, negative, slide, photocopy, videotape, video laser disc, computer hardware, computer software, computer floppy disc, data storage media, CD-ROM, or computer-generated equipment or any other computer-generated image that contains or incorporates in any manner, any film or filmstrip, with intent to distribute or to exhibit to, or to exchange with, others for commercial consideration, or who offers to distribute, distributes, or exhibits to, or exchanges with, others for commercial consideration, any obscene matter, knowing that the matter depicts a person under the age of 18 years personally engaging in or personally simulating sexual conduct, as defined in Section 311.4, is guilty of a felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for two, three, or six years, or by a fine not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000), in the absence of a finding that the defendant would be incapable of paying such a fine, or by both that fine and imprisonment Every person who, with knowledge that a person is a minor, or who, while in possession of any facts on the basis of which he or she should reasonably know that the person is a minor, hires, employs, or uses the minor to do or assist in doing any of the acts described in subdivision (a) above, is guilty of a felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year or by imprisonment in the state prison, and by a fine not exceeding one hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000).

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(c) Every person who knowingly sends or causes to be sent, or brings or causes to be brought, into this state for sale or distribution, or in this state possesses, prepares, publishes, produces, develops, duplicates, or prints any representation of information, data, or image, including, but not limited to, any film, filmstrip, photograph, negative, slide, photocopy, videotape, video laser disc, computer hardware, computer software, computer floppy disc, data storage media, CD-ROM, or computer-generated equipment or any other computer-generated image that contains or incorporates in any manner, any film or filmstrip, with intent to distribute or exhibit to, or to exchange

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with, a person 18 years of age or older, or who offers to 2 distribute, distributes, or exhibits to, or exchanges with, a person 3 18 years of age or older any matter, knowing that the matter 4 depicts a person under the age of 18 years personally engaging in 5 or personally simulating sexual conduct, as defined in Section 6 311.4, is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for up to one year, or by a fine 8 not exceeding two thousand dollars (\$2,000), or by both that fine and imprisonment. It is not necessary to prove commercial 10 consideration or that the matter is obscene in order to establish a violation of this subdivision. If a person has been previously 12 convicted of a violation of this subdivision, he or she is guilty of 13 14

- (d) Every person who knowingly sends or causes to be sent, or brings or causes to be brought, into this state for sale or distribution, or in this state possesses, prepares, publishes, produces, develops, duplicates, or prints any representation of information, data, or image, including, but not limited to, any film, filmstrip, photograph, negative, slide, photocopy, videotape, video laser disc, computer hardware, computer software, computer floppy disc, data storage media, CD-ROM, or computer-generated equipment or any other computer-generated image that contains or incorporates in any manner, any film or filmstrip, with intent to distribute or exhibit to, or to exchange with, a person under 18 years of age, or who offers to distribute, distributes, or exhibits to, or exchanges with, a person under 18 years of age any matter, knowing that the matter depicts a person under the age of 18 years personally engaging in or personally simulating sexual conduct, as defined in Section 311.4, is guilty of a felony. It is not necessary to prove commercial consideration or that the matter is obscene in order to establish a violation of this subdivision.
- (e) Subdivisions (a) to (d), inclusive, do This section does not apply to the activities of law enforcement and prosecuting agencies in the investigation and prosecution of criminal offenses, to legitimate medical, scientific, or educational activities, or to lawful conduct between spouses.
- (f) This section does not apply to matter that depicts a legally emancipated child under the age of 18 years or to lawful conduct between spouses when one or both are under the age of 18 years.

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2 (d) It does not constitute a violation of this section for a 3 telephone corporation, as defined by Section 234 of the Public 4 Utilities Code, to carry or transmit messages described in this 5 chapter or to perform related activities in providing telephone 6 services.

SEC. 8. Section 311.3 of the Penal Code is repealed.

- 311.3. (a) A person is guilty of sexual exploitation of a child if he or she knowingly develops, duplicates, prints, or exchanges any representation of information, data, or image, including, but not limited to, any film, filmstrip, photograph, negative, slide, photocopy, videotape, video laser disc, computer hardware, computer software, computer floppy disc, data storage media, CD-ROM, or computer-generated equipment or any other computer-generated image that contains or incorporates in any manner, any film or filmstrip that depicts a person under the age of 18 years engaged in an act of sexual conduct.
- (b) As used in this section, "sexual conduct" means any of the following:
- (1) Sexual intercourse, including genital-genital, oral-genital, anal-genital, or oral-anal, whether between persons of the same or opposite sex or between humans and animals.
  - (2) Penetration of the vagina or rectum by any object.
- (3) Masturbation for the purpose of sexual stimulation of the viewer.
- (4) Sadomasochistic abuse for the purpose of sexual stimulation of the viewer.
- (5) Exhibition of the genitals or the pubic or rectal area of any person for the purpose of sexual stimulation of the viewer.
- (6) Defecation or urination for the purpose of sexual stimulation of the viewer.
- (c) Subdivision (a) does not apply to the activities of law enforcement and prosecution agencies in the investigation and prosecution of criminal offenses or to legitimate medical, scientific, or educational activities, or to lawful conduct between spouses.
- (d) Every person who violates subdivision (a) shall be punished by a fine of not more than two thousand dollars (\$2,000) or by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than one year, or by both that fine and imprisonment. If the person has

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been previously convicted of a violation of subdivision (a) or any section of this chapter, he or she shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison.

- (e) The provisions of this section do not apply to an employee of a commercial film developer who is acting within the scope of his or her employment and in accordance with the instructions of his or her employer, provided that the employee has no financial interest in the commercial developer by which he or she is employed.
- (f) Subdivision (a) does not apply to matter that is unsolicited and is received without knowledge or consent through a facility, system, or network over which the person or entity has no control.
  - SEC. 9. Section 311.4 of the Penal Code is repealed.
- 311.4. (a) Every person who, with knowledge that a person is a minor, or who, while in possession of any facts on the basis of which he or she should reasonably know that the person is a minor, hires, employs, or uses the minor to do or assist in doing any of the acts described in Section 311.2, is, for a first offense, guilty of a misdemeanor. If the person has previously been convicted of any violation of this section, the court may, in addition to the punishment authorized in Section 311.9, impose a fine not exceeding fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000).
- (b) Every person who, with knowledge that a person is a minor under the age of 18 years, or who, while in possession of any facts on the basis of which he or she should reasonably know that the person is a minor under the age of 18 years, knowingly promotes, employs, uses, persuades, induces, or coerces a minor under the age of 18 years, or any parent or guardian of a minor under the age of 18 years under his or her control who knowingly permits the minor, to engage in or assist others to engage in either posing or modeling alone or with others for purposes of preparing any representation of information, data, or image, including, but not limited to, any film, filmstrip, photograph, negative, slide, photocopy, videotape, video laser disc, computer hardware, computer software, computer floppy disc, data storage media, CD-ROM, or computer-generated equipment or any other computer-generated image that contains or incorporates in any manner, any film, filmstrip, or a live performance involving, sexual conduct by a minor under the age of 18 years alone or

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with other persons or animals, for commercial purposes, is guilty of a felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for three, six, or eight years.

- (e) Every person who, with knowledge that a person is a minor under the age of 18 years, or who, while in possession of any facts on the basis of which he or she should reasonably know that the person is a minor under the age of 18 years, knowingly promotes, employs, uses, persuades, induces, or coerces a minor under the age of 18 years, or any parent or guardian of a minor under the age of 18 years under his or her control who knowingly permits the minor, to engage in or assist others to engage in either posing or modeling alone or with others for purposes of preparing any representation of information, data, or image, including, but not limited to, any film, filmstrip, photograph, negative, slide, photocopy, videotape, video laser disc, computer hardware, computer software, computer floppy disc, data storage media, CD-ROM, or computer-generated equipment or any other computer-generated image that contains or incorporates in any manner, any film, filmstrip, or a live performance involving, sexual conduct by a minor under the age of 18 years alone or with other persons or animals, is guilty of a felony. It is not necessary to prove commercial purposes in order to establish a violation of this subdivision.
- (d) (1) As used in subdivisions (b) and (c), "sexual conduct" means any of the following, whether actual or simulated: sexual intercourse, oral copulation, anal intercourse, anal oral copulation, masturbation, bestiality, sexual sadism, sexual masochism, penetration of the vagina or rectum by any object in a lewd or lascivious manner, exhibition of the genitals or pubic or rectal area for the purpose of sexual stimulation of the viewer, any lewd or lascivious sexual act as defined in Section 288, or excretory functions performed in a lewd or lascivious manner, whether or not any of the above conduct is performed alone or between members of the same or opposite sex or between humans and animals. An act is simulated when it gives the appearance of being sexual conduct.
- (2) As used in subdivisions (b) and (c), "matter" means any film, filmstrip, photograph, negative, slide, photocopy, videotape, video laser disc, computer hardware, computer software, computer floppy disc, or any other computer-related equipment

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or computer-generated image that contains or incorporates in any manner, any film, filmstrip, photograph, negative, slide, photocopy, videotape, or video laser disc.

- (e) This section does not apply to a legally emancipated minor or to lawful conduct between spouses if one or both are under the age of 18.
- (f) In every prosecution under this section involving a minor under the age of 14 years at the time of the offense, the age of the victim shall be pled and proven for the purpose of the enhanced penalty provided in Section 647.6. Failure to plead and prove that the victim was under the age of 14 years at the time of the offense is not a bar to prosecution under this section if it is proven that the victim was under the age of 18 years at the time of the offense.
- SEC. 10. Section 311.8 of the Penal Code is amended to read:
- 311.8. (a)—It shall be a defense in any prosecution for a violation of this chapter that the act charged was committed in aid of legitimate scientific or educational purposes.
- (b) It shall be a defense in any prosecution for a violation of this chapter by a person who knowingly distributed any obscene matter by the use of telephones or telephone facilities to any person under the age of 18 years that the defendant has taken either of the following measures to restrict access to the obscene matter by persons under 18 years of age:
- (1) Required the person receiving the obscene matter to use an authorized access or identification code, as provided by the information provider, before transmission of the obscene matter begins, where the defendant has previously issued the code by mailing it to the applicant therefor after taking reasonable measures to ascertain that the applicant was 18 years of age or older and has established a procedure to immediately cancel the code of any person after receiving notice, in writing or by telephone, that the code has been lost, stolen, or used by persons under the age of 18 years or that the code is no longer desired.
- (2) Required payment by credit card before transmission of the matter.
- 38 (c) Any list of applicants or recipients compiled or maintained 39 by an information-access service provider for purposes of

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compliance with subdivision (b) is confidential and shall not be sold or otherwise disseminated except upon order of the court.

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 SEC. 11. Section 311.9 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

- 311.9. (a) Every person who violates *subdivision* (a) of Section 311.2 or *Section* 311.5, except subdivision (b) of Section 311.2, is punishable *shall be punished* by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) plus five dollars (\$5) for each additional unit of material coming within the provisions of this chapter, which *that* is involved in the offense, not to exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), or by imprisonment in the a county jail for not more than six months plus one day for each additional unit of material coming within the provisions of this chapter, and which *that* is involved in the offense, such basic maximum and additional days not to exceed 360 days in the county jail, or by both—such *that* fine and imprisonment. If—such *that* person has previously been convicted of any offense in this chapter, or of a violation of Section 313.1, a violation of Section 311.2 or 311.5, except subdivision (b) of Section 311.2, is punishable as a felony.
- (b) Every person who violates Section 311.4 is punishable by fine of not more than two thousand dollars (\$2,000) or by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than one year, or by both such fine and such imprisonment. If such person has been previously convicted of a violation of former Section 311.3 or Section 311.4 he is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison.
- (e)—Every person who violates Section 311.7 is punishable by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than six months, or by both—such that fine and imprisonment. For a second and subsequent offense he shall be punished by a fine of not more than two thousand dollars (\$2,000), or by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than one year, or by both—such that fine and imprisonment. If—such that person has been twice convicted of a violation of this chapter, a violation of Section 311.7 is punishable as a felony.
  - SEC. 12. Section 311.10 of the Penal Code is repealed.
- 311.10. (a) Any person who advertises for sale or distribution any obscene matter knowing that it depicts a person under the age of 18 years personally engaging in or personally

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simulating sexual conduct, as defined in Section 311.4, is guilty of a felony and is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for two, three, or four years, or in a county jail not exceeding one year, or by a fine not exceeding fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), or by both such fine and imprisonment.

(b) Subdivision (a) shall not apply to the activities of law enforcement and prosecution agencies in the investigation and prosecution of criminal offenses.

SEC. 13. Section 311.11 of the Penal Code is repealed.

311.11. (a) Every person who knowingly possesses or controls any matter, representation of information, data, or image, including, but not limited to, any film, filmstrip, photograph, negative, slide, photocopy, videotape, video laser disc, computer hardware, computer software, computer floppy disc, data storage media, CD-ROM, or computer-generated equipment or any other computer-generated image that contains or incorporates in any manner, any film or filmstrip, the production of which involves the use of a person under the age of 18 years, knowing that the matter depicts a person under the age of 18 years personally engaging in or simulating sexual conduct, as defined in subdivision (d) of Section 311.4, is guilty of a public offense and shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for up to one year, or by a fine not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500), or by both the fine and imprisonment.

- (b) If a person has been previously convicted of a violation of this section, or of a violation of subdivision (b) of Section 311.2, or subdivision (b) of Section 311.4, he or she is guilty of a felony and shall be punished by imprisonment for two, four, or six years.
- (c) It is not necessary to prove that the matter is obscene in order to establish a violation of this section.
- (d) This section does not apply to drawings, figurines, statues, or any film rated by the Motion Picture Association of America, nor does it apply to live or recorded telephone messages when transmitted, disseminated, or distributed as part of a commercial transaction.
  - SEC. 14. Section 502 of the Penal Code is amended to read:
- 39 502. (a) It is the intent of the Legislature in enacting this 40 section to expand the degree of protection afforded to

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individuals, businesses, and governmental agencies from tampering, interference, damage, and unauthorized access to lawfully created computer data and computer systems. The Legislature finds and declares that the proliferation of computer technology has resulted in a concomitant proliferation of computer crime and other forms of unauthorized access to computers, computer systems, and computer data.

The Legislature further finds and declares that protection of the integrity of all types and forms of lawfully created computers, computer systems, and computer data is vital to the protection of the privacy of individuals as well as to the well-being of financial institutions, business concerns, governmental agencies, and others within this state that lawfully utilize those computers, computer systems, and data.

- (b) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the following meanings:
- (1) "Access" means to gain entry to, instruct, or communicate with the logical, arithmetical, or memory function resources of a computer, computer system, or computer network.
- (2) "Computer network" means any system that provides communications between one or more computer systems and input/output devices including, but not limited to, display terminals and printers connected by telecommunication facilities.
- (3) "Computer program or software" means a set of instructions or statements, and related data, that when executed in actual or modified form, cause a computer, computer system, or computer network to perform specified functions.
- (4) "Computer services" includes, but is not limited to, computer time, data processing, or storage functions, or other uses of a computer, computer system, or computer network.
- (5) "Computer system" means a device or collection of devices, including support devices and excluding calculators that are not programmable and capable of being used in conjunction with external files, one or more of which contain computer programs, electronic instructions, input data, and output data, that performs functions including, but not limited to, logic, arithmetic, data storage and retrieval, communication, and control.
- 39 (6) "Data" means a representation of information, knowledge, 40 facts, concepts, computer software, computer programs or

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instructions. Data may be in any form, in storage media, or as stored in the memory of the computer or in transit or presented on a display device.

- (7) "Supporting documentation" includes, but is not limited to, all information, in any form, pertaining to the design, construction, classification, implementation, use, or modification of a computer, computer system, computer network, computer program, or computer software, which information is not generally available to the public and is necessary for the operation of a computer, computer system, computer network, computer program, or computer software.
- (8) "Injury" means any alteration, deletion, damage, or destruction of a computer system, computer network, computer program, or data caused by the access, or the denial of access to legitimate users of a computer system, network, or program.
- (9) "Victim expenditure" means any expenditure reasonably and necessarily incurred by the owner or lessee to verify that a computer system, computer network, computer program, or data was or was not altered, deleted, damaged, or destroyed by the access.
- (10) "Computer contaminant" means any set of computer instructions that are designed to modify, damage, destroy, record, or transmit information within a computer, computer system, or computer network without the intent or permission of the owner of the information. They include, but are not limited to, a group of computer instructions commonly called viruses or worms, that are self-replicating or self-propagating and are designed to contaminate other computer programs or computer data, consume computer resources, modify, destroy, record, or transmit data, or in some other fashion usurp the normal operation of the computer, computer system, or computer network.
- (11) "Internet domain name" means a globally unique, hierarchical reference to an Internet host or service, assigned through centralized Internet naming authorities, comprising a series of character strings separated by periods, with the rightmost character string specifying the top of the hierarchy.
- (c) Except as provided in subdivision (h), any person who commits any of the following acts is guilty of a public offense:

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(1) Knowingly accesses and without permission alters, damages, deletes, destroys, or otherwise uses any data, computer, computer system, or computer network in order to either (A) devise or execute any scheme or artifice to defraud, deceive, or extort, or (B) wrongfully control or obtain money, property, or data.

- (2) Knowingly accesses and without permission takes, copies, or makes use of any data from a computer, computer system, or computer network, or takes or copies any supporting documentation, whether existing or residing internal or external to a computer, computer system, or computer network.
- (3) Knowingly and without permission uses or causes to be used computer services.
- (4) Knowingly accesses and without permission adds, alters, damages, deletes, or destroys any data, computer software, or computer programs which reside or exist internal or external to a computer, computer system, or computer network.
- (5) Knowingly and without permission disrupts or causes the disruption of computer services or denies or causes the denial of computer services to an authorized user of a computer, computer system, or computer network.
- (6) Knowingly and without permission provides or assists in providing a means of accessing a computer, computer system, or computer network in violation of this section.
- (7) Knowingly and without permission accesses or causes to be accessed any computer, computer system, or computer network.
- (8) Knowingly introduces any computer contaminant into any computer, computer system, or computer network.
- (9) Knowingly and without permission uses the Internet domain name of another individual, corporation, or entity in connection with the sending of one or more electronic mail messages, and thereby damages or causes damage to a computer, computer system, or computer network.
- (10) Uses a computer network or computer system to commit an act prohibited by Section 287 or 287.1.
- (d) (1) Any person who violates any of the provisions of paragraph (1), (2), (4), or (5), or (10) of subdivision (c) is punishable by a fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), or by imprisonment in the state prison for 16 months,

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or two or three years, or by both that fine and imprisonment, or by a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars (\$5,000), or by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year, or by both that fine and imprisonment.

- (2) Any person who violates paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) is punishable as follows:
- (A) For the first violation that does not result in injury, and where the value of the computer services used does not exceed four hundred dollars (\$400), by a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars (\$5,000), or by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year, or by both that fine and imprisonment.
- (B) For any violation that results in a victim expenditure in an amount greater than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or in an injury, or if the value of the computer services used exceeds four hundred dollars (\$400), or for any second or subsequent violation, by a fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), or by imprisonment in the state prison for 16 months, or two or three years, or by both that fine and imprisonment, or by a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars (\$5,000), or by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year, or by both that fine and imprisonment.
- (3) Any person who violates paragraph (6) or (7) of subdivision (c) is punishable as follows:
- (A) For a first violation that does not result in injury, an infraction punishable by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000).
- (B) For any violation that results in a victim expenditure in an amount not greater than five thousand dollars (\$5,000), or for a second or subsequent violation, by a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars (\$5,000), or by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year, or by both that fine and imprisonment.
- (C) For any violation that results in a victim expenditure in an amount greater than five thousand dollars (\$5,000), by a fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), or by imprisonment in the state prison for 16 months, or two or three years, or by both that fine and imprisonment, or by a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars (\$5,000), or by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year, or by both that fine and imprisonment.
- (4) Any person who violates paragraph (8) of subdivision (c) is punishable as follows:

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(A) For a first violation that does not result in injury, a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars (\$5,000), or by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year, or by both that fine and imprisonment.

- (B) For any violation that results in injury, or for a second or subsequent violation, by a fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), or by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year, or in the state prison, or by both that fine and imprisonment.
- (5) Any person who violates paragraph (9) of subdivision (c) is punishable as follows:
- (A) For a first violation that does not result in injury, an infraction punishable by a fine not one thousand dollars.
- (B) For any violation that results in injury, or for a second or subsequent violation, by a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars (\$5,000), or by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year, or by both that fine and imprisonment.
- (e) (1) In addition to any other civil remedy available, the owner or lessee of the computer, computer system, computer network, computer program, or data who suffers damage or loss by reason of a violation of any of the provisions of subdivision (c) may bring a civil action against the violator for compensatory damages and injunctive relief or other equitable relief. Compensatory damages shall include any expenditure reasonably and necessarily incurred by the owner or lessee to verify that a computer system, computer network, computer program, or data was or was not altered, damaged, or deleted by the access. For the purposes of actions authorized by this subdivision, the conduct of an unemancipated minor shall be imputed to the parent or legal guardian having control or custody of the minor, pursuant to the provisions of Section 1714.1 of the Civil Code.
- (2) In any action brought pursuant to this subdivision the court may award reasonable attorney's fees.
- (3) A community college, state university, or academic institution accredited in this state is required to include computer-related crimes as a specific violation of college or university student conduct policies and regulations that may subject a student to disciplinary sanctions up to and including dismissal from the academic institution. This paragraph shall not

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 apply to the University of California unless the Board of Regents adopts a resolution to that effect.

- (4) In any action brought pursuant to this subdivision for a willful violation of the provisions of subdivision (c), where it is proved by clear and convincing evidence that a defendant has been guilty of oppression, fraud, or malice as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 3294 of the Civil Code, the court may additionally award punitive or exemplary damages.
- (5) No action may be brought pursuant to this subdivision unless it is initiated within three years of the date of the act complained of, or the date of the discovery of the damage, whichever is later.
- (f) This section shall not be construed to preclude the applicability of any other provision of the criminal law of this state which applies or may apply to any transaction, nor shall it make illegal any employee labor relations activities that are within the scope and protection of state or federal labor laws.
- (g) Any computer, computer system, computer network, or any software or data, owned by the defendant, that is used during the commission of any public offense described in subdivision (c) or any computer, owned by the defendant, which is used as a repository for the storage of software or data illegally obtained in violation of subdivision (c) shall be subject to forfeiture, as specified in Section 502.01.
- (h) (1) Subdivision (c) does not apply to punish any acts which are committed by a person within the scope of his or her lawful employment. For purposes of this section, a person acts within the scope of his or her employment when he or she performs acts which are reasonably necessary to the performance of his or her work assignment.
- (2) Paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) does not apply to penalize any acts committed by a person acting outside of his or her lawful employment, provided that the employee's activities do not cause an injury, as defined in paragraph (8) of subdivision (b), to the employer or another, or provided that the value of supplies or computer services, as defined in paragraph (4) of subdivision (b), which are used does not exceed an accumulated total of one hundred dollars (\$100).
- (i) No activity exempted from prosecution under paragraph (2) of subdivision (h) which incidentally violates paragraph (2), (4),

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or (7) of subdivision (c) shall be prosecuted under those paragraphs.

- (j) For purposes of bringing a civil or a criminal action under this section, a person who causes, by any means, the access of a computer, computer system, or computer network in one jurisdiction from another jurisdiction is deemed to have personally accessed the computer, computer system, or computer network in each jurisdiction.
- (k) In determining the terms and conditions applicable to a person convicted of a violation of this section the court shall consider the following:
- (1) The court shall consider prohibitions on access to and use of computers.
- (2) Except as otherwise required by law, the court shall consider alternate sentencing, including community service, if the defendant shows remorse and recognition of the wrongdoing, and an inclination not to repeat the offense.
- SEC. 15. Section 502.01 of the Penal Code is amended to read:
  - 502.01. (a) As used in this section:

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(1) "Property subject to forfeiture" means any property of the defendant that is illegal telecommunications equipment as defined in subdivision (g) of Section 502.8, or a computer, computer system, or computer network, and any software or data residing thereon, if the telecommunications device, computer, computer system, or computer network was used in committing a violation of, or conspiracy to commit a violation of, subdivision (b) of Section 272, Section 287, 287.1, 288, 288.2, 311.1, 311.2, 311.3, 311.4, 311.5, 311.10, 311.11, 422, 470, 470a, 472, 475, 476, 480, 483.5, 484g, or subdivision (a), (b), or (d) of Section 484e, subdivision (a) of Section 484f, subdivision (b) or (c) of Section 484i, subdivision (c) of Section 502, or Section 502.7, 502.8, 529, 529a, or 530.5, 537e, 593d, 593e, or 646.9, or was used as a repository for the storage of software or data obtained in violation of those provisions. Forfeiture shall not be available for any property used solely in the commission of an infraction. If the defendant is a minor, it also includes property of the parent or guardian of the defendant. With respect to violations of Section 287 or 287.1, "property subject to forfeiture" also includes any camera or digital photography equipment that was used in the

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1 commission of the prohibited acts, and any cash profits derived 2 therefrom.

- (2) "Sentencing court" means the court sentencing a person found guilty of violating or conspiring to commit a violation of subdivision (b) of Section 272, Section 288, 288.2, 311.1, 311.2, 311.3, 311.4, 311.5, 311.10, 311.11, 422, 470, 470a, 472, 475, 476, 480, 483.5, 484g, or subdivision (a), (b), or (d) of Section 484e, subdivision (d) of Section 484e, subdivision (a) of Section 484f, subdivision (b) or (c) of Section 484i, subdivision (c) of Section 502, or Section 502.7, 502.8, 529, 529a, 530.5, 537e, 593d, 593e, or 646.9 any of the provisions listed in paragraph (1), or, in the case of a minor, found to be a person described in Section 602 of the Welfare and Institutions Code because of a violation of those provisions, the juvenile court.
  - (3) "Interest" means any property interest in the property subject to forfeiture.
  - (4) "Security interest" means an interest that is a lien, mortgage, security interest, or interest under a conditional sales contract.
    - (5) "Value" has the following meanings:
  - (A) When counterfeit items of computer software are manufactured or possessed for sale, the "value" of those items shall be equivalent to the retail price or fair market price of the true items that are counterfeited.
  - (B) When counterfeited but unassembled components of computer software packages are recovered, including, but not limited to, counterfeited computer diskettes, instruction manuals, or licensing envelopes, the "value" of those components of computer software packages shall be equivalent to the retail price or fair market price of the number of completed computer software packages that could have been made from those components.
  - (b) The sentencing court shall, upon petition by the prosecuting attorney, at any time following sentencing, or by agreement of all parties, at the time of sentencing, conduct a hearing to determine whether any property or property interest is subject to forfeiture under this section. At the forfeiture hearing, the prosecuting attorney shall have the burden of establishing, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the property or property interests are subject to forfeiture. The prosecuting attorney may

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retain seized property that may be subject to forfeiture until the sentencing hearing.

(c) Prior to the commencement of a forfeiture proceeding, the law enforcement agency seizing the property subject to forfeiture shall make an investigation as to any person other than the defendant who may have an interest in it. At least 30 days before the hearing to determine whether the property should be forfeited, the prosecuting agency shall send notice of the hearing to any person who may have an interest in the property that arose before the seizure.

A person claiming an interest in the property shall file a motion for the redemption of that interest at least 10 days before the hearing on forfeiture, and shall send a copy of the motion to the prosecuting agency and to the probation department.

If a motion to redeem an interest has been filed, the sentencing court shall hold a hearing to identify all persons who possess valid interests in the property. No person shall hold a valid interest in the property if, by a preponderance of the evidence, the prosecuting agency shows that the person knew or should have known that the property was being used in violation of, or conspiracy to commit a violation of, subdivision (b) of Section 272, Section 287, 287.1, 288, 288.2, 311.1, 311.2, 311.3, 311.4, 311.5, 311.10, 311.11, 470, 470a, 472, 475, 476, 480, 483.5, 484g, or subdivision (a), (b), or (d) of Section 484e, subdivision (a) of Section 484f, subdivision (b) or (c) of Section 484i, subdivision (c) of Section 502, or Section 502.7, 502.8, 529, 529a, 530.5, 537e, 593d, 593e, or 646.9, and that the person did not take reasonable steps to prevent that use, or if the interest is a security interest, the person knew or should have known at the time that the security interest was created that the property would be used for a violation.

- (d) If the sentencing court finds that a person holds a valid interest in the property, the following provisions shall apply:
  - (1) The court shall determine the value of the property.
- (2) The court shall determine the value of each valid interest in the property.
- (3) If the value of the property is greater than the value of the interest, the holder of the interest shall be entitled to ownership of the property upon paying the court the difference between the value of the property and the value of the valid interest.

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If the holder of the interest declines to pay the amount determined under paragraph (2), the court may order the property sold and designate the prosecutor or any other agency to sell the property. The designated agency shall be entitled to seize the property and the holder of the interest shall forward any documentation underlying the interest, including any ownership certificates for that property, to the designated agency. The designated agency shall sell the property and pay the owner of the interest the proceeds, up to the value of that interest.

- (4) If the value of the property is less than the value of the interest, the designated agency shall sell the property and pay the owner of the interest the proceeds, up to the value of that interest.
- (e) If the defendant was a minor at the time of the offense, this subdivision shall apply to property subject to forfeiture that is the property of the parent or guardian of the minor.
- (1) The prosecuting agency shall notify the parent or guardian of the forfeiture hearing at least 30 days before the date set for the hearing.
- (2) The computer or telecommunications device shall not be subject to forfeiture if the parent or guardian files a signed statement with the court at least 10 days before the date set for the hearing that the minor shall not have access to any computer or telecommunications device owned by the parent or guardian for two years after the date on which the minor is sentenced.
- (3) If the minor is convicted of a violation of Section 287, 287.1, 288, 288.2, 311.1, 311.2, 311.3, 311.4, 311.5, 311.10, 311.11, 470, 470a, 472, 476, 480, or subdivision (b) of Section 484e, subdivision (d) of Section 484e, subdivision (a) of Section 484f, subdivision (b) of Section 484i, subdivision (c) of Section 502, or Section 502.7, 502.8, 529, 529a, or 530.5, within two years after the date on which the minor is sentenced, and the violation involves a computer or telecommunications device owned by the parent or guardian, the original property subject to forfeiture, and the property involved in the new offense, shall be subject to forfeiture notwithstanding paragraph (2).
- (4) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), (2), or (3), or any other provision of this chapter, if a minor's parent or guardian makes full restitution to the victim of a crime enumerated in this chapter in an amount or manner determined by the court, the forfeiture provisions of this chapter do not apply to the property of that

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parent or guardian if the property was located in the family's primary residence during the commission of the crime.

- (f) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the court may exercise its discretion to deny forfeiture where the court finds that the convicted defendant, or minor adjudicated to come within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, is not likely to use the property otherwise subject to forfeiture for future illegal acts.
- (g) If the defendant is found to have the only valid interest in the property subject to forfeiture, it shall be distributed as follows:
- (1) First, to the victim, if the victim elects to take the property as full or partial restitution for injury, victim expenditures, or compensatory damages, as defined in paragraph (1) of subdivision (e) of Section 502. If the victim elects to receive the property under this paragraph, the value of the property shall be determined by the court and that amount shall be credited against the restitution owed by the defendant. The victim shall not be penalized for electing not to accept the forfeited property in lieu of full or partial restitution.
- (2) Second, at the discretion of the court, to one or more of the following agencies or entities:
  - (A) The prosecuting agency.

- (B) The public entity of which the prosecuting agency is a part.
- (C) The public entity whose officers or employees conducted the investigation resulting in forfeiture.
- (D) Other state and local public entities, including school districts.
  - (E) Nonprofit charitable organizations.
- (h) If the property is to be sold, the court may designate the prosecuting agency or any other agency to sell the property at auction. The proceeds of the sale shall be distributed by the court as follows:
- (1) To the bona fide or innocent purchaser or encumbrancer, conditional sales vendor, or mortgagee of the property up to the amount of his or her interest in the property, if the court orders a distribution to that person.
- (2) The balance, if any, to be retained by the court, subject to the provisions for distribution under subdivision (g).

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SEC. 16. Section 647.6 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

- 647.6. (a) Every person who annoys or molests any child under the age of 18 shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000), by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year, or by both the fine and imprisonment.
- (b) Every person who violates this section after having entered, without consent, an inhabited dwelling house, or trailer coach as defined in Section 635 of the Vehicle Code, or the inhabited portion of any other building, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison, or in a county jail not exceeding one year.
- (c) (1) Every person who violates this section shall be punished upon the second and each subsequent conviction by imprisonment in the state prison.
- (2) Every person who violates this section after a previous felony conviction under Section 261, 264.1, 269, 285, 286, 287, 287.1, 288a, 288.5, or 289, any of which involved a minor under the age of 16 years, or a previous felony conviction under this section, a conviction under Section 288, or a felony conviction under Section 311.4 involving a minor under the age of 14 years shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for two, four, or six years.
- (d) (1) In any case in which a person is convicted of violating this section and probation is granted, the court shall require counseling as a condition of probation, unless the court makes a written statement in the court record, that counseling would be inappropriate or ineffective.
- (2) In any case in which a person is convicted of violating this section, and as a condition of probation, the court prohibits the defendant from having contact with the victim, the court order prohibiting contact shall not be modified except upon the request of the victim and a finding by the court that the modification is in the best interest of the victim. As used in this paragraph, "contact with the victim" includes all physical contact, being in the presence of the victim, communication by any means, any communication by a third party acting on behalf of the defendant, and any gifts.
- 39 SEC. 17. Section 1054.10 of the Penal Code is amended to 40 read:

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1054.10. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), no attorney may disclose or permit to be disclosed to a defendant, members of the defendant's family, or anyone else copies of child pornography evidence. An attorney employed to defend an individual accused of any violation of Section 287.5 or an investigator or other expert retained by the defense, may be allowed to view the child pornography in the possession of law enforcement that will be offered as evidence against the accused. No attorney may be allowed to remove the child pornography, or copies of the child pornography, unless specifically permitted to do so by the court after a hearing and a showing of good cause.

- (b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), an attorney may disclose or permit to be disclosed copies of child pornography evidence to persons employed by the attorney or to persons appointed by the court to assist in the preparation of a defendant's case if that disclosure is required for that preparation. Persons provided this material by an attorney shall be informed by the attorney that further dissemination of the material, except as provided by this section, is prohibited Any copies of child pornography provided by law enforcement to the attorney employed to defend an individual accused of any violation of Section 287.5, or an investigator or other expert retained by the defense, shall sign a receipt for any copies of child pornography released to them. If the court orders the child pornography destroyed at the close of the case, the court may order the defense to also return its copies to law enforcement for destruction.
- (c) An attorney may disclose or permit to be disclosed copies of child pornography evidence to persons employed by the attorney or to persons appointed by the court to assist in the preparation of a defendant's case if that disclosure is required for that preparation. Persons provided this material by an attorney shall be informed by the attorney that further dissemination of the material, except as provided by this section, is prohibited.
- SEC. 18. Section 1203.065 of the Penal Code is amended to read:
- 1203.065. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, probation shall not be granted to, nor shall the execution or imposition of sentence be suspended for, any person who is convicted of violating paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 261, Section

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264.1, 266h, 266i, or 266j, paragraphs (2) or (3) of subdivision (a) or (b) of Section 287, subdivision (c) of Section 287, 3 paragraphs (2) to (6), inclusive, of subdivision (d) of Section 287, 4 subdivision (a) (c) or (d) of Section 287.1, subdivision (a) of 5 Section 289, or of committing sodomy or oral copulation in

- violation of Section 286 or 288a by force, violence, duress, 6
- menace, or fear of immediate and unlawful bodily injury on the
- 8 victim or another person, or of violating subdivision (e) of 9
  - Section 311.4.

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(b) Except in unusual cases where the interests of justice would best be served if the person is granted probation, probation shall not be granted to any person who is convicted of a violation of paragraph (7) of subdivision (a) of Section 261, subdivision (k) of Section 286, paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) or (d) of Section 287, subdivision (b) of Section 287.1, subdivision (k) of Section 288a, or Section 220 for assault with intent to commit any of the following: rape, sodomy, oral copulation, or any violation of Section 264.1, subdivision (b) of Section 288, or Section 289.

When 289. When probation is granted, the court shall specify on the record and shall enter on the minutes the circumstances indicating that the interests of justice would best be served by the disposition.

- (c) Notwithstanding Section 1203 or any other law, probation shall not be granted to, nor shall the execution or imposition of sentence be suspended for, nor shall a finding bringing the defendant within the provisions of this section be stricken pursuant to Section 1385 for, any of the following persons, where the factual allegations of ineligibility are alleged in the accusatory pleading and admitted by the defendant or found to be true by the trier of fact:
- (1) A person who is convicted of violating Section 287 where the offense involved more than 50 images.
- 34 (2) A person who is convicted of violating Section 287 or 35 287.1 where the victim is a child under 14 years of age and the 36 defendant is more than five years older than the victim at the 37 time of the offense.
- 38 (d) When probation is granted for any violation of Section 287 39 or 287.1, the court shall, in addition to any other conditions of 40 probation, impose all of the following conditions:

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(1) A probationary period of not less than 60 months.

- (2) Incarceration in a county jail for at least 180 days.
- (3) In addition to any fine imposed pursuant to Section 1202.4, a fine of not less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) and not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), to be deposited in the Restitution Fund, to be used for restitution to the victim or to other victims of those crimes.
- (4) The defendant shall participate in a recognized treatment program, as defined in Section 1203.066, designed to deal with child molestation, as soon as possible after sentencing. Failure to successfully complete that program shall result in a violation of the terms of probation and the mandatory imposition of any suspended sentence. If the court finds that rehabilitation is not feasible or that the defendant is not amenable to undergoing treatment, then probation may be denied.
- (5) Restricted access to, or monitoring by a probation officer of, the defendant's computer usage or photographic equipment, unless the court finds this condition contrary to the interest of justice.
- (6) An order prohibiting contact with minors. If the court finds that the defendant's children are at risk, the order may include prohibition of contact with, or supervised contact with, his or her children.
- SEC. 19. Section 1203.066 of the Penal Code is amended to read:
- 1203.066. (a) Notwithstanding Section 1203 or any other law, probation shall not be granted to, nor shall the execution or imposition of sentence be suspended for, nor shall a finding bringing the defendant within the provisions of this section be stricken pursuant to Section 1385 for, any of the following persons:
- (1) A person who is convicted of violating Section 287, 287.1, 288, or 288.5 when the act is committed by the use of force, violence, duress, menace, or fear of immediate and unlawful bodily injury on the victim or another person.
- (2) A person who caused bodily injury on the child victim in committing a violation of Section 287, 287.1, 288, or 288.5.
- (3) A person who is convicted of a violation of Section 288 or 288.5 and who was a stranger to the child victim or befriended the child victim for the purpose of committing an act in violation

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of Section 287, 287.1, 288, or 288.5, unless the defendant 2 honestly and reasonably believed the victim was 14 years of age 3 or older.

- 4 (4) A person who used a weapon during the commission of a 5 violation of Section 287, 287.1, 288, or 288.5.
- (5) A person who is convicted of committing a violation of Section 287, 287.1, 288, or 288.5 and who has been previously convicted of a violation of Section 261, 262, 264.1, 266, 266c, 267, 285, 286, 287, 287.1, 288, 288.5, 288a, or 289, or of 10 assaulting another person with intent to commit a crime specified in this paragraph in violation of Section 220, or who has been 11 12 previously convicted in another state of an offense which, if 13 committed or attempted in this state, would constitute an offense 14 enumerated in this paragraph.
  - (6) A person who violated Section 287, 287.1, 288, or 288.5 while kidnapping the child victim in violation of Section 207, 209, or 209.5.
  - (7) A person who is convicted of committing a violation of Section 287, 287.1, 288, or 288.5 against more than one victim.
  - (8) A person who, in violating Section 287, 287.1, 288, or 288.5, has substantial sexual conduct with a victim who is under 14 years of age.
  - (9) A person who, in violating Section 288 or 288.5, used obscene matter, as defined in Section 311, or matter, as defined in Section 311, depicting sexual conduct, as defined in Section
  - (b) "Substantial sexual conduct" means penetration of the vagina or rectum of either the victim or the offender by the penis of the other or by any foreign object, oral copulation, or masturbation of either the victim or the offender.
  - (c) (1) Except for a violation of subdivision (b) of Section 288, this section shall only apply if the existence of any fact required in subdivision (a) is alleged in the accusatory pleading and is either admitted by the defendant in open court, or found to be true by the trier of fact.
- (2) For the existence of any fact under paragraph (7) of 36 subdivision (a), the allegation must be made pursuant to this 38 section.
- 39 (d) (1) If a person is convicted of a violation of Section 287, 40 287.1, 288, or 288.5, and the factors listed in subdivision (a) are

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not pled or proven, probation may be granted only if the following terms and conditions are met:

- (A) If the defendant is a member of the victim's household, the court finds that probation is in the best interest of the child victim.
- (B) The court finds that rehabilitation of the defendant is feasible and that the defendant is amenable to undergoing treatment, and the defendant is placed in a recognized treatment program designed to deal with child molestation immediately after the grant of probation or the suspension of execution or imposition of sentence.
- (C) If the defendant is a member of the victim's household, probation shall not be granted unless the defendant is removed from the household of the victim until the court determines that the best interests of the victim would be served by his or her return. While removed from the household, the court shall prohibit contact by the defendant with the victim, with the exception that the court may permit supervised contact, upon the request of the director of the court-ordered supervised treatment program, and with the agreement of the victim and the victim's parent or legal guardian, other than the defendant.
- (D) The court finds that there is no threat of physical harm to the victim if probation is granted.
- (2) The court shall state its reasons on the record for whatever sentence it imposes on the defendant.
- (3) The court shall order the psychiatrist or psychologist who is appointed pursuant to Section 288.1 to include a consideration of the factors specified in subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) in making his or her report to the court.
- (4) The court shall order the defendant to comply with all probation requirements, including the requirements to attend counseling, keep all program appointments, and pay program fees based upon ability to pay.
- (5) No victim shall be compelled to participate in a program or counseling, and no program may condition a defendant's enrollment on participation by the victim.
  - (e) As used in subdivision (d), the following definitions apply:
- (1) "Contact with the victim" includes all physical contact, being in the presence of the victim, communicating by any

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means, including by a third party acting on behalf of the defendant, or sending any gifts.

- (2) "Recognized treatment program" means a program that consists of the following components:
- (A) Substantial expertise in the treatment of child sexual abuse.
- (B) A treatment regimen designed to specifically address the offense.
  - (C) The ability to serve indigent clients.
  - (D) Adequate reporting requirements to ensure that all persons who, after being ordered to attend and complete a program, may be identified for either failure to enroll in, or failure to successfully complete, the program, or for the successful completion of the program as ordered. The program shall notify the court and the probation department, in writing, within the period of time and in the manner specified by the court of any person who fails to complete the program. Notification shall be given if the program determines that the defendant is performing unsatisfactorily or if the defendant is not benefiting from the education, treatment, or counseling.
  - SEC. 20. Section 1203.067 of the Penal Code is amended to read:
  - 1203.067. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, before probation may be granted to any person convicted of a felony specified in Section 261, 262, 264.1, 286, 287, 287.1, 288, 288a, or 289, who is eligible for probation, the court shall do all of the following:
  - (1) Order the defendant evaluated pursuant to Section 1203.03, or similar evaluation by the county probation department.
  - (2) Conduct a hearing at the time of sentencing to determine if probation of the defendant would pose a threat to the victim. The victim shall be notified of the hearing by the prosecuting attorney and given an opportunity to address the court.
  - (3) Order any psychiatrist or psychologist appointed pursuant to Section 288.1 to include a consideration of the threat to the victim and the defendant's potential for positive response to treatment in making his or her report to the court. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require the court to order an examination of the victim.

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(b) If a defendant is granted probation pursuant to subdivision (a), the court shall order the defendant to be placed in an appropriate treatment program designed to deal with child molestation or sexual offenders, if an appropriate program is available in the county.

- (c) Any defendant ordered to be placed in a treatment program pursuant to subdivision (b) shall be responsible for paying the expense of his or her participation in the treatment program as determined by the court. The court shall take into consideration the ability of the defendant to pay, and no defendant shall be denied probation because of his or her inability to pay.
- SEC. 21. Section 4852.03 of the Penal Code is amended to read:
- 4852.03. (a) The period of rehabilitation shall begin to run upon the discharge of the petitioner from custody due to his or her completion of the term to which he or she was sentenced or upon his or her release on parole or probation, whichever is sooner. For purposes of this chapter, the period of rehabilitation shall constitute five years' residence in this state, plus a period of time determined by the following rules:
- (1) To the five years there shall be added four years in the case of any person convicted of violating Section 187, 209, 219, 4500 or 12310 of this code, or subdivision (a) of Section 1672 of the Military and Veterans Code, or of committing any other offense which that carries a life sentence.
- (2) To the five years there shall be added five years in the case of any person convicted of committing any offense or attempted offense for which sex offender registration is required pursuant to Section 290, except for convictions for violations of subdivision (b), (c), or (d) of Section 311.2, or of Section 311.3, 311.10, or 314. For those convictions, two years shall be added to the five years imposed by this section.
- (3) To the five years there shall be added two years in the case of any person convicted of committing any offense that is not listed in paragraph (1) or paragraph (2) and that does not carry a life sentence.
- (4) The trial court hearing the application for the certificate of rehabilitation may, if the defendant was ordered to serve consecutive sentences, order that his or her statutory period of rehabilitation be extended for an additional period of time which

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when combined with the time already served will not exceed the period prescribed by statute for the sum of the maximum penalties for all the crimes.

- (5) Any person who was discharged after completion of his or her term or was released on parole before May 13, 1943, is not subject to the periods of rehabilitation set forth in these rules.
- (b) Unless and until the period of rehabilitation, as stipulated in this section, has passed, the petitioner shall be ineligible to file his or her petition for a certificate of rehabilitation with the court. Any certificate of rehabilitation that is issued and under which the petitioner has not fulfilled the requirements of this chapter shall be void.
- (c) A change of residence within this state does not interrupt the period of rehabilitation prescribed by this section.
- SEC. 22. Section 11165.1 of the Penal Code is amended to read:
- 11165.1. As used in this article, "sexual abuse" means sexual assault or sexual exploitation as defined by the following:
- (a) "Sexual assault" means conduct in violation of one or more of the following sections: Section 261 (rape), subdivision (d) of Section 261.5 (statutory rape), 264.1 (rape in concert), 285 (incest), 286 (sodomy), subdivision (a) or (b), or paragraph (1) of subdivision (c) of Section 288 (lewd or lascivious acts upon a child), 288a (oral copulation), 289 (sexual penetration), or 647.6 (child molestation).
- (b) Conduct described as "sexual assault" includes, but is not limited to, all of the following:
- (1) Any penetration, however slight, of the vagina or anal opening of one person by the penis of another person, whether or not there is the emission of semen.
- (2) Any sexual contact between the genitals or anal opening of one person and the mouth or tongue of another person.
- (3) Any intrusion by one person into the genitals or anal opening of another person, including the use of any object for this purpose, except that, it does not include acts performed for a valid medical purpose.
- (4) The intentional touching of the genitals or intimate parts (including the breasts, genital area, groin, inner thighs, and buttocks) or the clothing covering them, of a child, or of the perpetrator by a child, for purposes of sexual arousal or

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gratification, except that, it does not include acts which may reasonably be construed to be normal caretaker responsibilities; interactions with, or demonstrations of affection for, the child; or acts performed for a valid medical purpose.

- (5) The intentional masturbation of the perpetrator's genitals in the presence of a child.
  - (c) "Sexual exploitation" refers to any of the following:
- (1) Conduct involving matter depicting a minor engaged in obscene acts in violation of Section 311.2 (preparing, selling, or distributing obscene matter) or subdivision (a) of Section 311.4 (employment of minor to perform obscene acts) sexual conduct, as defined in paragraph (4) of subdivision (j) of Section 287.
- (2) Any person who knowingly promotes, aids, or assists, employs, uses, persuades, induces, or coerces a child, or any person responsible for a child's welfare, who knowingly permits or encourages a child to engage in, or assist others to engage in, prostitution or a live performance involving—obscene sexual conduct, or to either pose or model alone or with others for purposes of preparing a film, photograph, negative, slide, drawing, painting, or other pictorial depiction, involving obscene sexual conduct in violation of Section 287.1. For the purpose of this section, "person responsible for a child's welfare" means a parent, guardian, foster parent, or a licensed administrator or employee of a public or private residential home, residential school, or other residential institution.
- (3) Any person who depicts a child in, or who knowingly develops, duplicates, prints, or exchanges, any film, photograph, video tape, negative, or slide in which a child is engaged in an act of obscene sexual conduct, except for those activities by law enforcement and prosecution agencies and other persons described in subdivisions (e) and (e) of Section 311.3.
- SEC. 23. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.

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SECTION 1. Section 311.3 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

- 311.3. (a) A person is guilty of sexual exploitation of a child if he or she knowingly develops, duplicates, prints, or exchanges any representation of information, data, or image, including, but not limited to, any film, filmstrip, photograph, negative, slide, photocopy, videotape, video laser disc, computer hardware, computer software, computer floppy disc, data storage media, CD-ROM, or computer-generated equipment, or any other computer-generated image that contains or incorporates in any manner any film or filmstrip, that depicts a person under the age of 18 years engaged in an act of sexual conduct.
- (b) As used in this section, "sexual conduct" means any of the following:
- (1) Sexual intercourse, including genital-genital, oral-genital, anal-genital, or oral-anal, whether between persons of the same or opposite sex or between humans and animals.
  - (2) Penetration of the vagina or rectum by any object.
- (3) Masturbation for the purpose of sexual stimulation of the viewer.
- (4) Sadomasochistic abuse for the purpose of sexual stimulation of the viewer.
- (5) Exhibition of the genitals or the pubic or rectal area of any person for the purpose of sexual stimulation of the viewer.
- (6) Defecation or urination for the purpose of sexual stimulation of the viewer.
- (e) Subdivision (a) does not apply to the activities of law enforcement and prosecution agencies in the investigation and prosecution of criminal offenses or to legitimate medical, scientific, or educational activities, or to lawful conduct between spouses.
- (d) Every person who violates subdivision (a) shall be punished by a fine of not more than two thousand dollars (\$2,000) or by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than one year, or by both that fine and imprisonment. If the person has been previously convicted of a violation of subdivision (a) or any section of this chapter, he or she shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison.
- (e) The provisions of this section do not apply to an employee of a commercial film developer who is acting within the scope of

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his or her employment and in accordance with the instructions of his or her employer, provided that the employee has no financial interest in the commercial developer by which he or she is employed.

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(f) Subdivision (a) does not apply to matter that is unsolicited and is received without knowledge or consent through a facility, system, or network over which the person or entity has no control.